

20000630.qrp v01_n868.qrl.20000630

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:03:04 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1868

QRP-L Digest 1868

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [73918] New Extra's FD - new thread!!!
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
- 2) [73919] One more thing about HTML archives
by "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 3) [73920] Re: QRP Rig Survey
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 4) [73921] Re: A New Vibroplex Fan
by Steve Muncy <listsubs@sintezo.com>
- 5) [73922] Re: Kids - Potential Hams (formerly Field Day at the Zuni Loop)
by "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
- 6) [73923] NC40A AGC problem
by K2UD@aol.com
- 7) [73924] Original QRP Contest
by K10J <k1oj@ditdit.com>
- 8) [73925] Re: QRP Rig Survey
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
- 9) [73926] Change of email address
by "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
- 10) [73927] Speaker question
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 11) [73928] Wanted...Schematics
by "Randy Joiner" <biggman@accucomm.net>
- 12) [73929] MFJ-971 tuner bug discovered
by n5ib@juno.com
- 13) [73930] Sorta QRP-need Kenwood PG-4S cable
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
- 14) [73931] Re: Latin Motto QRP
by n5ib@juno.com
- 15) [73932] For Sale....SMK-1 and BLT Tuner
by tailfeathers@juno.com
- 16) [73933] Re: OT: Re: May be QRP related
by AdamN7YA@aol.com
- 17) [73934] Attic Dipole Change in Resonant Frequency
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 18) [73935] Re: Multi-band dipole/doublet
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 19) [73936] Original QRP Contest

- by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 20) [73937] Re: AGC control on FT-840
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 21) [73938] Re: Multi-band dipole/doublet
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 22) [73939] Reverse Polarity Diodes
by Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 23) [73940] RE: Keyer Setup
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 24) [73941] Some Basic QRP Things
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 25) [73942] FOX: One Week and Counting!
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@technologies.com>
- 26) [73943] RE 3A/OH2BH 10.103kHz
by Adrian Weiss <aweiss@usd.edu>
- 27) [73944] UPDATE--Summer FOX prizes
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 28) [73945] hammarlund rec update
by "jimmie newburry" <jnewburry@hotmail.com>
- 29) [73946] Companion Comments
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 30) [73947] RFI: SDRs
by "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
- 31) [73948] Wanted: MXM Xcvt Instructions
by "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
- 32) [73949] Fw: Third World Countries/NorCal 20's
by "Walt Amos" <k8cv@worldspy.net>
- 33) [73950] QNC . . . Net RST IS 598 / C . . . QNF
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 34) [73951] Re: Original QRP Contest
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 35) [73952] Re: OT: Re: May be QRP related
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 36) [73953] Re: Reverse Polarity Diodes
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 37) [73954] Re: Kids - Potential Hams (formerly Field Day at the Zuni Loop)
by Wb8siw@aol.com
- 38) [73955] Vectronics Radios
by Anthony Bailey <abailey@clas.net>
- 39) [73956] Re: Reverse Polarity Diodes
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 40) [73957] Re: MFJ-971 tuner bug discovered
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
- 41) [73958] RE: Multi-band dipole/doublet
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 42) [73959] Re: RFI: SDRs
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 43) [73960] RE: 10 meter mobile antenna

by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
44) [73961] Matched Longwire
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
45) [73962] Re: Reverse Polarity Diodes
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
46) [73963] left handed paddle sending
by Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
47) [73964] Dit and Dah Software Change
by Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
48) [73965] PADDLETTE K-4 Iambic Keyer
by Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
49) [73966] Re: Speaker question
by George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
50) [73967] Re: Latin Motto QRP
by "Howard W." <k3hw@yahoo.com>
51) [73968] Re: left handed paddle sending
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
52) [73969] Re: Original QRP Contest
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
53) [73970] Glacier QRP Get-together!
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
54) [73971] Re: Kids - Potential Hams (formerly Field Day at the Zuni Loop)
by Scott Hotchkiss <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
55) [73972] Reminder for the JULY SPARTAN SPRINT
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
56) [73973] RE: Matched Longwire
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
57) [73974] O.T. TNX B 25 Radio Info
by BParkes@aol.com
58) [73975] QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by hattonte@gdls.com

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 16:57:51 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73918] New Extra's FD - new thread!!!
Message-ID: <000d01bfe20c\$b0e13f60\$0201a8c0@mw.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Let me say, time to start another thread and see where it goes!

My field day experience has been posted about the SG 2020, this is another topic that is FD related.

I ran into some of the 5/ 13 WPM Extras and I have to say this, while they were blown away with the code speeds in the lower 25 Kc of the bands I saw several take out pads of paper and make attempts at trying to copy! They seemed amazed at how fast exchanges were and relatively short duration.

As long as this continues, and there are more seasoned hams {get it seasoned ham... sorry) around to help the new folks. I think there might be hope for the CW aspect of the hobby. I for one was not impressed at how the FCC did what they did. After this field day there does seem to be a focus of the folks that got General and Extra recently know their short comings in CW and a few of them are taking serious steps to improve.

Some of the things being talked about with marketing the hobby are good and I see Elmer oppurtunities galore! So with this in mind, does anyone else have similar experiences to share???

73,
Chuck AA8VS
MI-QRP #M1212
Firebird PIN #2117
QTH Canton, MI

Isn't it interesting that the same people who laugh at science fiction listen to weather forecasts and economists?
- Kelvin Throop III

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 17:14:11 -0400
From: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
To: "QRP forum" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Subject: [73919] One more thing about HTML archives
Message-ID: <003a01bfe20e\$f868cae0\$5ab0db26@MCzuhajewski.EVI-INC.COM>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cal, K4JSI, sent me a private comment that reminded me about something I forgot to mention when using the HTML archives to view QRP-L. Anyone with a computer and a browser can read them, but that doesn't mean they can post

something to QRP-L. The system only accepts posts from members. If you are not subscribed, you can't post anything. The solution is simple enough--sign up, and then use the "postpone" command to keep the daily traffic from flowing to your inbox. You can read everything from the HTML archives, and also make posts of your own.

73 and queue our pea DE WA8MCQ

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 16:48:29 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73920] Re: QRP Rig Survey
Message-ID: <200006292126.RAA28355@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Yaesu FT-890 & FT-980
> Kenwood TS-950SD & TS-680S
> Heathkit SB102
> Oh... and a little DSW-30.
>
> Guess which one gets the most use!!
>
Must be the SB102 :-)
72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 16:32:08 -0500
From: Steve Muncy <listsubs@sintezo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [73921] Re: A New Vibroplex Fan
Message-ID: <p04310106b5816fcbd7c8@[207.170.107.178]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

You wrote:

>Stan -
> I think the usual way is to set it up as if it were a right-handed
>Bug. This lets the thumb do the dits and the index finger do the dahs.
>My preference, anyway
>
>
>On Wed, 28 Jun 2000, Stanley A McIntosh wrote:
>
> > So, it looks like I am about ready to finally move from a
>straight key, but I
>> have a question that almost everyone new to a keyer must ask;
>>which contact do
>> people find works best for dit, and which for dah?
>>
>> Another question that I just can't help but ask: what is the going
>>rate for one
>> of these? Except for some surface grime, I haven't found a
>>scratch on it. I
>> know I got a deal; I just wonder how good of one I got.
>>
>> Thanks, and 72
> > stan

Years ago when I was an active cw traffic handler, I learned to send cw left-handed to avoid the problems of using the same hand for writing and sending. It was a pain to send morse, pick up the pencil to copy, put down the pencil to send again, etc..... it took me all of fifteen minutes of practice to learn to send left handed, and I'll never go back. It is far more convient. I suggest you might want to give it a try if you are just now learning to use a keyer. Just wire it left-handed so your thumb gives you dits....

--

Steve Muncy, NI5V <mailto:smuncy@sintezo.com>
Dallas, TX <http://www.sintezo.com/smuncy/>

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 15:51:50 -0600 (CST)
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73922] Re: Kids - Potential Hams (formerly Field Day at the Zuni Loop)
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.20.0006291526250.17878-100000@duke.usask.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I remember when I was a kid in the 70's I was interested in ham radio. But I think I was about the only one in my school of around 1,000. I have heard it argued that kids have more distractions now but I seem to remember plenty of distractions back then also. I think the net result is that we will only get the people who are really interested and maybe that isn't such a bad thing.

Things that I have found that help are relating the hobby to something the potential ham can visualize. If I tell them I am operating 12wpm on my 49er at 7.040Mhz I am lucky if they don't fall asleep. On the other hand if I tell them my 49er uses the equivalent amount of electricity as a car dome light and I can communicate to people 100's of miles away then they take notice. (Imagine being able to see a dome light 100 miles away...)

Ways to discourage people from being hams?

- if they ask you a question tell them they should look it up themselves and stop bothering you
- send QLF to a beginner who is trying to improve his/her morse code
- don't talk to beginners with 2m rigs (I heard of a Saskatchewan ham who said he doesn't talk to people with 3 letter call signs (like mine VE5RDV ie RDV) because they're just young pups who wouldn't have anything relevant to say anyway!)

Brian Buydens
Veterinary Electronic Data Specialist
Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
<http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens>
VE5RDV

Did you hear about the two antennas that got married? The wedding was a disaster but the reception was great!

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 17:54:25 EDT

From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73923] NC40A AGC problem
Message-ID: <a2.670bf2c.268d1f91@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've only noticed it lately, don't think it did this before. After I'm through transmitting with my Wilderness '40A, it seems like the AGC takes about 5-8 seconds to recover after key-up. I am using the KC-1 keyer/counter, wired as per the instructions that accompany it.

Is this a known quirk with a known fix? Or might it be unique to my rig, and others will appreciate it when I find the fix?! I will try adjusting the AGC for best operation tonight. Maybe I tweaked it, thinking it was the power adjust pot!

Thanks to all for any help. Favorite rig survey? I own several. The NC40A stands out of course, as do my 2N2/40s and Agronaut 515.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 16:59:48 -0500
From: K10J <k1oj@ditdit.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73924] Original QRP Contest
Message-ID: <000501bfe215\$589c6ba0\$6aa8bfd0@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Howdy all,
I see the 'Original QRP Contest', sponsored by QRPcc, is this weekend. How much activity is there from the US? Are any of you going to participate?

OJ---K10J
ditdit

Reply to:
k1oj@ditdit.com
k5oj@ditdit.com

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 22:00:25 -0000
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73925] Re: QRP Rig Survey
Message-ID: <01f701bfe215\$6e65a910\$9ee90181@cityweb.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use my SST the most, then my SMK (hey its fun)
I use my FT-847 the least, I hate the fan!

I use the NC-20 some (Spartain Sprints) and the 38 Special some, but 40 is
my favority band

Home brew stuff has just been more fun for me. I can't wait for October
shooting season will be over (hopefully I have new trophies) and I'll start
and finish my new 40m qrp the manhattan project...

Mark H0gan / N50BC

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 22:43:55 +0100
From: "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
To: "Peter Zenker" <DL2FI@t-online.de>, "Whalen, Susi"
<SusiWhalen@MAIL.AOC.STATE.KY.US>, "Adrian Weiss" <aweiss@sunflowr.usd.edu>,
"DUNCAN WALTERS" <tesla@cwcom.net>, "Walford" <walfor@globalnet.co.uk>,
"Stephen Venner" <bishdover@diocant.clara.co.uk>, <veeran@alpha.nic.in>,
Subject: [73926] Change of email address
Message-ID: <000601bfe21e\$dcc111c0\$151d989e@kcubkvql>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I intend changing ISP soon

Could you please change any note you may have of
my current "demon" email address to my forwarding address

george@gqrp.com

and
g3rjv@gqrp.com
both work.

Thanks
George

George Dobbs G3RJV
g3rjv@gqrp.com
The G QRP Club
[www.gqrp.com]

"It is vain to do with more
what can be done with less"

William of Occum. 1290-1350

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 17:14:49 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [73927] Speaker question
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000629170819.28930A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have a small speaker (1&7/8ths inch diameter) that I'm thinking of putting in the box that holds my SW-30....it works fine and the cw sounds good from it....but it has 3 connection points to it....the left connection is marked with a "-" and the right connection is marked with a "+"....I connected to the "+" & "-" for the audio...but there is another connection point between these two and I don't know it's purpose?.....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:29:04 -0400
From: "Randy Joiner" <biggman@accucomm.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73928] Wanted...Schematics
Message-ID: <001a01bfe221\$d184c240\$22ec443f@accucomm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need schematics for the following two CB rigs. A Realistic TRC-480, and

an RCA 14T302, also called the Co Pilot. Any help will be appreciated. I will be glad to pay copying cost, postage, and a bit for your trouble. Want to get these buggers on 10. Thanks a bunch gang.

72

Randy N4SX

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:53:48 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [73929] MFJ-971 tuner bug discovered
Message-ID: <20000629.184658.9143.0.N5IB@juno.com>

Just a note in case any of you run across this.

I had noticed that when using my MFJ259 analyzer to pretune the MFJ971 tuner that a match as indicated on the 259 would not yield even close to minimum reflected power on the 971's meter when the rig was attached. A 50 ohm dummy load on the 259 showed a flat 1:1, so I suspected that the 971's swr bridge wasn't nulled well for a 50 ohm load.

I opened up the tuner and lifted the leads from the output side of the bridge and from the antenna connector and tied them together, bypassing the tuner. Placed a 50 ohm dummy load on the antenna connector and applied power, and, sure enough, not even close to a null for reflected power.

As soon as I pressed a tuning tool onto the null trim cap the reflected power meter dropped to zero. A bit of probing revealed poor ground connection between the swr bridge circuit board and the chassis.

The problem is created because the ground is established through the aluminum standoffs between the bottom of the board and the chassis. But the standoffs are threaded all the way through and are mounted with a single machine screw from the bottom, with a nut and captive star washer on the top. Since the standoffs are threaded, when you tighten the screw from the bottom you are snugging the standoff against the chassis, but may not be snugging the PC board against the standoff. That must be accomplished by tightening the nut on the top of the board, which was apparently not done sufficiently at manufacture time.

I just tightened things up and that fixed the trouble. But I will go back later and run an actual ground strap from the coax connector to the PC board's ground trace.

So, all you lad and lassies with a 971 (nice tuner BTW IMHO) you might want to open 'em up and torque down those four nuts.

PS: has anyone replace the meter lamp bulb with an LED so you can read the meter at night without drawing more current than the rig does?

72

Jim N5IB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 17:03:26 -0700

From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu

Subject: [73930] Sorta QRP-need Kenwood PG-4S cable

Message-ID: <20000629.170327.-317665.0.k6hcj@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My 2m/440 radio WILL go to 5 watts!. I need a Kenwood PG-4S cable to transfer memory data from my computer to my TM G707 VHF/UHF mobile rig. Kenwood gives away the software but ya gotta buy the cable (+30 bux). They wont give me the pinouts of the cable either. Any idea where to advertise for one on the internet, pse?

tnx and drive safely over the 4th.

Marv Fagenson

k6hcj@Juno.com

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:18:42 EDT

From: n5ib@juno.com

To: NA1XX@aol.com, qrp-1@LeHigh.edu, giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu

Subject: [73931] Re: Latin Motto QRP

Message-ID: <20000629.191158.9143.1.N5IB@juno.com>

I knew there had to be a Latin scholar on the list!

Mike, NA1XX, is a Latin teacher and suggested a better phrasing:

"Less Power, More Fun" ----> "Vi Minore Plus Gaudium"

I like it!! Trips off the tongue better and sends better in cw :^)
Think I'll go with that for my opening slide at the Slidell QRP forum.

Thanks Mike!

LXXII (that's 72 to y'all non-ancient Italian types)
Jim N5IB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:17:59 -0400

From: tailfeathers@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [73932] For Sale....SMK-1 and BLT Tuner

Message-ID: <20000629.201801.-4113327.1.tailfeathers@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Guys! In trying to get my code speed up this spring I got hooked. The problem is got hooked on building some of these little qrp rigs and gadgets. So I have an SMK-1 and a BLT tuner that I want to sell so I can move on to the next gadget. ZM-2, TT1380, and a K1 when it shows up. These work perfectly and were built with much attention to details and very nicely finished with wood grain sticky paper. Man that is the stuff to use...fast, easy, cheap and so on. I have a jpeg if you want to see them. As someone said earlier on the list a neat thing to do would be to build a SMK-1 with the 1 watt mod and a BLT tuner in the same enclosure. Thats what I'm gonna do this fall.

Lets see? 110.00 for both shipped. That works out to 3 bucks an hour and thats not including the chrome enclosed led I used instead of the

original and the neat finish thats on them.

Gary
n8gsj

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:47:48 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73933] Re: OT: Re: May be QRP related
Message-ID: <6b.651dea9.268d4834@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 6/29/2000 10:10:50 AM Pacific Daylight Time, ku7y@dri.edu writes:

<< And hand keys are much harder to send GOOD CW on than
most people think! :-> >>

Ill second that! i own an assortment of various hand keys and i pride myself on sending..well...decent code. but the hand key is a sure way to find out just how good you really are. The hand key is an instrument that you have to use everyday or you will get rusty and start sounding rough. i MAY end up with a paddle in the collection, but it will be outnumbered by the manually operated hardware...and i will NEVER buy a keyboard...theres something special about a key or bug that i like.

Besides, i see enough of these ridiculous keyboards!

72/73/74...Adam, N7YA
Las Vegas, NV...Zone 03
QRP-L #1608, SOC #143, Y Guy #2
Code Warrior #76, Hamusician #1

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:01:03 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <quinn_farnes@yahoo.com>
Cc: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73934] Attic Dipole Change in Resonant Frequency
Message-ID: <B5814D6F.1661%jamesd1@flash.net>

Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Quinn - Do you have a balun at the feedpoint of your attic dipole?

When the frequency of an antenna changes it usually means that the feedline is radiating and/or currents on the outside of the coax are affecting the RF-1 analyzer.

Before you do any cutting or feedline changing I suggest that you make a simple choke balun at the feedpoint. You can do that simply by coiling 15=0ft. of the RG-58 feedline into 6 turns at the feedpoint. The Handbook and Antenna Book have more detailed directions in the transmission line chapter=.

You could also use the other balun types, but the coiled coax is the simplest.

If that does not help the situation, then I would try cutting the antenna again to resonance. Your suggested algorithm for doing this should work.

I too would worry about the coupling of the balanced line to wiring in the wall. Intuitively I think that the balanced line in the wall will give you more trouble than it is worth. Long ago they used to sell shielded TV 300 Ohm Twin lead in, but I haven't seen it in many years. If you could locate some of that it might do as a balanced feeder.

Let us know how this turns out. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
--=20
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:08:53 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73935] Re: Multi-band dipole/doublet
Message-ID: <B5814F45.1664%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Alan - There is one advantage in feeding the parallel dipoles with balanced

feeders over feeding a single dipole with balanced feeders.

If you make the feedline an integer multiple of a half wavelength, then the antenna feedpoint impedance will be seen at the end of the feedline. Therefore if you make the feedline, say 130 ft long, then the impedance of the paralleled dipoles will be near 50 Ohms and resistive. You won't need a tuner.

I am not sure that it is worth it. Let us know what you do. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:15:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: mike.mhe@t-online.de
Cc: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73936] Original QRP Contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006291853320.617-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This is to Hal Harmut who I do not know the e-mail address for.

Today I set up my CMOS II keyer for this contest and then discovered that the radio I just used for the USA Field Day as a good QRP rig will not work for this contest. It's a Kenwood TS-50 with the 10 watt power level turned down to 5 watts. I gather Kenwood does not sell to Germany for some reason so your not aware that many QRO radios has reliable QRP power settings now.

The ARRL Field Day contest is the largest in the world and it simply accepts what the station says it did. I can't imagine what pleasure a person could get from pretending to use QRP and instead use 100 watts or more power. The same is true with your contest.

But since you state that you will only use my log as a check log, I will not participate in this contest. This is too bad because my wife is away and I would have enjoyed doing this.

In my understanding of the meaning of low power it is easilly acheived by 10 year old Kenwood trancievers. I have 2 models and they both

can be set to any power from zero to about 100 watts output power. I have 2 HF power meters that agree with each other to about 10%. These agree with the radio's power output reading.

So I am confident that my radio is set to 5 watts output with 10% accuracy. That means the actual power is between 4.5 and 5.5 watts. This should be close enough to qualify as a QRP class station for this contest. But it isn't. So I and perhaps many others will not participate

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:26:29 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Morrison, Rick" <rmorrison@trane.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73937] Re: AGC control on FT-840
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006291925260.781-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm not aware of any problem with the FT-840 when in CW mode. The AGC is inactive in that mode.

On Thu, 29 Jun 2000, Morrison, Rick wrote:

> Does anyone have info on AGC voltage control (to reduce output below 10w)
> specifically for the Yaesu FT-840? How you did it? Websites?
>
> Thanks, Rick
> kb9tkg@arrl.net
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 19:38:09 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73938] Re: Multi-band dipole/doublet
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006291932530.781-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello Guys,

When you talk about an All Band Doublet which is one wire fed somehow at the center, you are talking an antenna tuner. An example:

I use a wire 138 feet long fed at the center with 400 ohm ribbon cable. At the antenna tuner (MFJ-941C) I connect the 400 ohm ribbon to a 4:1 balun. This connects to the rest of the antenna tuner which converts the impedance to 50 ohms unbalanced. The rig *LOVES* that.

On Thu, 29 Jun 2000, Curt Milton wrote:

> Actually there are at least two questions here, maybe
> more!
>
> in terms of VSWR - either the big doublet, or the
> multiband dipoles with the common feed should load up
> with a tuner.
>
> i have to think about the case of using high Z
> balanced line into a resonant antenna. even going
> thru a balun, because the line is NOT matched to the
> feedpoint of the antenna, a tuner is required to
> remedy the situation.
>
> the second question is pattern. a dipole produces a
> nice lobe in each direction broadside to the wire WHEN
> it is approx. one half wavelength long. when the long
> dipole cut for say 80m is used at the higher
> frequencies it will have many lobes - peaks and nulls
> in the antenna pattern. the higher you go in
> frequency, the more lobes. thus the antenna can
> appear to have gain or loss depending upon direction -
> when referenced to an ideal size dipole for the given
> frequency. here is where it might be nice to have
> more than one dipole! LB Cebik had an article in QST

> a few months ago on making a rotatable dipole for 17m
 > fed with ladder line - and thus using the same antenna
 > also on 15 and 12 m where the pattern stays roughly
 > the same. of course you will need a tuner on all
 > three bands to properly match the antenna to your rig.
 >
 > now what happens if you put a 17m and a 80m dipole on
 > the same open wire feed? this one i don't have a
 > clear answer for! if you fed it with coax, the big
 > one would work on 80m and the little one on 17m THAT
 > IS as long as the big one does NOT resonate also on
 > 17m ! this trick is sometimes used, say to feed 80
 > and 40 m dipoles from a common coax - and it does work
 > in practice with a little tuning sometimes required of
 > the wires. but when this is done with ladder line the
 > situation is more complex - and I am guessing you
 > probably will not get any benefit from paralleling
 > wires. but i will not state this last point with much
 > certainty!
 >
 > Curt WB8YYY
 >
 > --- ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:
 > > Is there any advantage fo a multiband dipole
 > > (several dipoles fed
 > > together-80,40,20,15 M) over just installing a
 > > DOUBLET? Both openline fed--
 > >
 > > It appears that maybe that the former may not need a
 > > tuner
 > >
 > > alan kb7mbi
 >
 >
 > -----
 > Do You Yahoo!?
 > Get Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
 > <http://mail.yahoo.com/>
 >
 >

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:32:58 -0500
From: Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73939] Reverse Polarity Diodes
Message-ID: <20000629.203258.3902.4.n4so@juno.com>

The subject of reverse voltage was brought up in the subject line- Ten Tec 505 QRP transmitters and receivers that are well designed and operated from +12 to 14 volts have a reverse polarity diode connected to the power voltage jack. Examples of this are the SW40+ Elmer Kit. The explanation for the diode is found in QRPp Fall 1998 on page 7-- "It's function is to protect the board from damage if the power leads are connected backwards." The 1N4001 diode used is a 10 cent item and is cheap insurance. The NorCal 20 uses a 3 amp 1N5822 Schottky at the DC INPUT for the same reason--it protects the power supply input if the plus and negative leads are reversed.

THE ASSEMBLED LOGI-KEY K-3 keyer contains NO DIODE for reverse polarity protection. This keyer is sold by IDIOM PRESS and is a surface mount technology version of the CMOS Super Keyer III. Evidently IDIOM PRESS has never heard of reverse polarity protection or they decided to save a 1N4001 diode.

(The connection of a reverse polarity diode in a plus 12 volts circuit, is anode side going to the DC power jack). Current flow is anode to cathode. Cathode side is the bar.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL EM50tk
NorCal 20 at 5 watts
4 element mono. yagi

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:49:00 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73940] RE: Keyer Setup
Message-ID: <01BFE20B.7474EA00.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Monte Stark wrote:

>
> Dits with the thumb
> Dahs with the index finger
>

Right. And if you came through a bug phase, you didn't have much choice about the matter--it has to be that way.

But another question I've had in the past is--what's the standard for wiring a keyer plug? I figured it was tip--dash and band--dit, cause my AEA contestor CK-2 was wired like that. And when I picked up a hallicrafters HA-1 that was the opposite, I even changed it around. Then I bought a fancy new rig with built in keyer and lo and behold--it matched the original HA-1.

I'm sorta convinced now that there isn't a standard. And I've got my Brown Brothers wired one way and my Kent wired the other.

72 and dit-dit ... or is it dah-dah?

Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:01:49 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73941] Some Basic QRP Things
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006291943020.828-1000000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Your transmitter, be it a Tuna Can special or a Kenwood 960 XYZ will work properly only if the load it see's is 50 ohms unbalanced line. Your new K-2 is this way too.

There are antenna's that have a feedpoint impedance of about 50 ohms unbalanced. These are few and far apart. They are antenna's like my

TH6DXX 20, 15 and 10 meter 6 element beam. Even with this I use an antenna tuner because it is not a flat 50 ohms across the band.

For this reason I have selected an old antenna to use on 80, 40, and 30, and 18, and 12 meters. It's a center fed wire 138 feet long that is a half wave on 80 meters. It's fed with 400 ohm ribbon line that connects to a 4:1 balun. The balun converts the 400 ohm balanced to about 100 ohms unbalanced. This goes to my antenna tuner as RG-213 coax. The output of the tuner is also short and made of RG-213 coax.

This antenna will load on every frequency from 3.5 to about 25 MHz. What happens is part of the feedline is used by the antenna wire to make the antenna "appear" to be resonant and radiate power. Your transmitter will see a perfect load and put out a full 5 watts! Very important.

So a general rule can be made. If your using a transistor radio, you must build or buy an antenna tuner BEFORE operating. To do otherwise leads to failure.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 20:20:28 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, cqclist@cqc.org
Subject: [73942] FOX: One Week and Counting!
Message-ID: <395BAF8C.25151.28CF7C3@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

One week to the beginning of the first 20M Summer Fox hunt!

The rules are reposted herewith, and do be sure to visit the Fox web site at <http://www.cqc.org/sfox>. There you will find the rules, the schedule, and some pix of or from foxes. A list of prizes will be there soon-- can't say more right now but we have some VERY generous sponsors!

In other news, the QRP-L summer fox hunt has been endorsed by George Washington (see the web page).

Good luck and may the Fox be with you....
72/73 DE Marshall, N1FN,

for the Summer Fox Committee
N1TP, K0EVZ, K1MG, N1FN

QRPL SUMMER 20 Meter FOXHUNT

In the tradition of the 40 Meter Winter Foxhunt, the Summer 20 Meter Hunt is a series of two hour events during which QRP stations (Hounds) attempt to work a single QRP station designated as The Fox. There will be two hunts each week through July and August, on Thursday evening and Sunday afternoon.

All Hounds will be in competition with each other, as will all Foxes. At the end of the hunt, prizes and certificates will be awarded to the Hound who has worked the most Foxes, and to the Fox who has worked the most hounds. Special awards and recognition may be given in other categories. The Foxes may also participate as Hunters.

DEFINITIONS

QRP = 5 watts or less RF output from the transmitter.
QRO = Any power greater than 5 watts.
QTH = State, Canadian Province (or Country if outside US/Can.) FOX
= The station the Hounds try to work. Hound = Each station trying to work the fox.

RULES:

GENERAL

The hunts will take place each Thursday and Sunday from July 6th through September 4th, 2000. Each hunt will start in the vicinity of 14.060 and will continue for two hours. The starting times are:

Thursdays (local), 0100Z (Friday)

Sundays 2000Z

One or more of the Sunday hunts may be shifted to 1600Z with a view to encouraging DX participation.

On the last Thursday and Sunday of the hunt, there will be TWO Foxes operating simultaneously.

GUIDELINES

1.1 The Fox tries to complete as many CW QRP QSOs as possible during

the 2
hour hunt.

1.2 Each Fox will have two sessions during the hunt, a Thursday and a Sunday session.

1.3 No later than 5PM EST on the day before Hunt, the Fox will post a notice on QRPL providing useful details such as his location, equipment, antenna(s), planned starting frequency, etc. Because many Hunters read the QRPL daily digest, changes after that time will be avoided as far as possible.

1.4 The Fox will operate within +/- 10Khz of 14.060 MHz.

1.5 The Fox will call "CQ FOX DE [callsign]," "QRZ FOX?," or otherwise identify himself as the Fox during the progress of the hunt.

1.6 The Fox may QSY to avoid QRM.

1.7 The Hounds should avoid transmitting on the Fox's transmitting frequency if their equipment permits. Splits (separate transmit/receive capability or XIT/RIT) of up to 5Khz may be used by the Fox but he will not ordinarily indicate where he is listening and can be expected to change his listening frequency often, depending on the number of stations calling and the frequency spread.

1.8 A valid QSO is defined as the exchange of

Callsign

Signal Report

QTH

Operator's Name, and

QRPL number (or power if the Hound does not have a QRPL number)

The Fox's information may in some cases be "deemed" to be exchanged. That is, the Hunter need not acknowledge the Fox's information, and the Fox may work a list. For example, the Fox may call several stations and acknowledge their information one by one, while sending his own information only once for the list.

Foxes may work QRO stations and nonQRPL members for credit. This is different from the winter fox hunts because of the circumstances, particularly the possibility of multiple DX contacts with stations not participating competitively as Hounds.

Hounds must be operating QRP in order for the contact to count.

Foxes who are also competing as Hounds may claim one point for their own sessions as the Fox..

1.9. The Fox will post a preliminary log to QRPL as soon as practical after the completion of each hunt, ideally within 24 hours of completion of the HUNT.

After allowing a suitable period for correction of genuine mistakes in the transcription of the log, the Fox will post a Final Log to QRPL.

2.0 Hounds will ANSWER a CQ or QRZ? call by the FOX. Hounds do not call CQ, nor do they work each other in proximity to the hunt.

2.1 In his notice to QRPL, the Fox may include suggestions as to preferred operating procedure, but in the absence of any other instructions the Hound should send his callsign only once after a call by the Fox or the conclusion of a QSO.

2.2 "Subcontests" such as a "teams competition" are encouraged, but are the sole responsibility of the person who decides to organize them.

For The QRPL Summer Foxhunt Committee,
N1TP, K0EVZ, K1MG, N1FN

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 21:29:11 -0700
From: Adrian Weiss <aweiss@usd.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73943] RE 3A/0H2BH 10.103kHz
Message-ID: <395C2217.6AAA@usd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang:

Marty OH2BH is running Monaco on 10.103 @ 0232 (now).

As it frequently enough turns out, I had the SST sitting on freq while looking up QSL QTH's on the WEB and heard this series of exchanges -- one of which was a QRP'r! He was the 1st to work Marty, and I jumped in right then and was the second. Now he's shoved the pack up 1kHz and running.

Finally a good day!

I got an Emtech Ladder Grabber to hang my 450-ohm line I picked up at Dayton, during which absence the east half of my fullwave blew down. Put it back up yesterday. Unfortunately, the final in my SIERRA got zapped a while back and haven't had time to put in the new MRF260, so the SST has been pressed into service. Straight-key and 2-watts from the SST for #124.

Earlier, OM1LA's QSL came thru for #95. Boy, this is really dragging out for the last month or so. I can't figure why so many QSL's have not produced results! Maybe because about 8 of them involve operations that did around 70k QOS's!

72, Ade

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 00:21:54 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, Marshall Emm
<mgemm@emtechnologies.com>, "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>,
Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [73944] UPDATE--Summer FOX prizes
Message-ID: <200006300023_MC2-AAA7-5EF4@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Wow, just this morning I began soliciting prizes for this year's first-ever Summer FOX season on 20 Metres. Guess what?--have already received three responses. Milestone Technologies will donate an OHR 500 kit. Embedded has promised a TiCK 4 keyer kit and enclosure, and Tom Palmer N1TP will donate a very nice engraved plaque. Other companies are still deciding, and I still have a few companies to contact.. Looks like we will have some very nice prizes for the top FOXes and top hunters.

NOTE: It is still not too late for your club or for you as an individual to make a donation. If you plan to do so, please let me know ASAP. BTW, there will be a space on the web page which shows the prizes, their donors and the recipients. Thanks in advance.

72/73,

--W.D. (Doc) Lindsey
DSBF
PO Box 6028
Bismarck, ND 58506
(Shipping = DSBF, 2020 Lovett Ave, Bismarck, ND, 58504)
E-Mail = K0EVZ@arrl.net

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 23:39:59 CDT
From: "jimmie newburry" <jnewburry@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [73945] hammarlund rec update
Message-ID: <20000630043959.75293.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

hi all thanks for your interest, and i am sorry but thanks to a really great member of your list i will be able to start out without having to get rid of my only piece of equipment. like he said i would probably miss that thing down the road. well once again i am sorry if i got your interest up only to let you down, and i am really thankful there are some great guys on the list. i wont mention names just in case, but you know who you are (thanks again) :)
jimmie

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 01:21:43 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73946] Companion Comments
Message-ID: <a5.7ee4198.268d8867@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was curious about the COMPANION for the QRP PLUS. I have not seen any comments about in in the past 2 years. I would like feedback as to ability to match various antennas and if you implemented any modifications? For those unfamiliar with the COMPANION, it is a a companion to the QRP PLUS and contained an ATU, antenna bridge, and battery (4Ah) and charger. Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 02:05:22 -0600
From: "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73947] RFI: SDRs
Message-ID: <005b01bfe269\$f42e9440\$008611d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

SDR = Software Defined Radio

I've seen it mentioned on the ARRL website a few times. Where can I read more about these kind's of rigs? Does the TenTec Pegasus, and others like it, qualify and an SDR?

72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 03:11:11 PDT
From: "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73948] Wanted: MXM Xcvr Instructions
Message-ID: <20000630101111.73435.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Wanted: Copy of MXM transceiver instructions. Will pay for copying and postage. Would also be interested in working/non-working unit in any condition. Please let me know if you can help.

Alan, N3BJ

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Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 04:32:12 +0100
From: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@worldspy.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73949] Fw: Third World Countries/NorCal 20's

Message-ID: <000601bfe282\$0f8a2200\$62301440@waltamos>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For the lists information!

----- Original Message -----

From: "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
To: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@worldspy.net>
Sent: Wednesday, June 28, 2000 21:06
Subject: Re: Third World Countries/NorCal 20's

> Hi Walt,
>
> Sorry about the delay
> ...just back from Wales.
>
>
> The initial distribution has been relatively trouble free
> and now includes:
> Pakistan [1 group]
> India [3 groups]
> Sarawak [1 group]
> Ghana [1 group]
> Zambia [1 group]
> Ukraine [school club]
> Romania [2 school clubs - leaving Sept]
> Venezuela [1 club group]
>
> Currently waiting for shipments to;
> Cuba
> Punjab
>
> The "easy ones" have gone and now researching
> new couriers.
>
> 72/3
> George
>
> George Dobbs G3RJV "It is vain to do with more
> g3rjv@gqrp.com what can be done with
less"
> The G QRP Club
> [www.gqrp.com] William of Occum.

1290-1350

>
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 08:37:38 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [73950] QNC . . . Net RST IS 598 / C . . . QNF
Message-ID: <20000630.083745.-166673.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RE: Net traffic on the 29th

. . . QNI was 66 . . .
. . . traffic was 87 . . .
. . . QR'ot' vs QRP . . .
. . . 5 to 82 = 0.061 for about 6% . . .

Excellent copy at 94%.

- our net rst is 598 / c -
- stay cool -
- tnx es >ar< -

- Q N F dit dit -

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

myself

> on sending..well...decent code. but the hand key is a sure way to find
out
> just how good you really are. The hand key is an instrument that you have
to
> use everyday or you will get rusty and start sounding rough. i MAY end up
> with a paddle in the collection, but it will be outnumbered by the
manually
> operated hardware...and i will NEVER buy a keyboard...theres something
> special about a key or bug that i like.

Adam (and anyone else who'd like to chime in),

I remember seeing a few years ago (maybe ten?) an informal review in one of
the radio magazines of a Morse training device that would monitor one's hand
sending, and the sidetone wouldn't beep unless the operator was sending
correctly timed code. In other words, somehow it kept track of your speed and
if you sent a malformed element it wouldn't recognize it. I think the device
might have doubled as a keyer.

Does anybody recognize this thing? Do they still exist?

> Besides, i see enough of these ridiculous keyboards!

I'll go along with that! Although I know a guy who develops
microprocessor-based gadgets who wrote a Morse-interface debugger for his
stuff. He claims he lays in bed while his wife is sleeping and writes code.
Hmmm... that little SMK-1 will fit on my night stand real nice...

Dave

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:02:38 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73953] Re: Reverse Polarity Diodes
Message-ID: <005601bfe293\$7802c2e0\$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> (The connection of a reverse polarity diode in a plus
> 12 volts circuit, is anode side going to the DC power
> jack). Current flow is anode to cathode. Cathode side
> is the bar.

I've tinkered with a number of CB radios (okay, there, I admit it) that connected the diode across the power leads with the cathode toward the positive lead. That way if the the radio is connected backwards the diode draws lots of amps and blows the inline fuse.

It's a little more destructive than the series diode, but you don't get the diode drop AND its forward resistance limiting input current to a properly connected radio.

I've also seen radios with a full-wave bridge connected to the DC input such that the DC source goes into the AC inputs of the bridge, which then "steers" the current in the proper direction in all cases. That way you get 2 diodes in series with your source, and some potentially strange grounding problems.

Dave

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:41:00 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: buydens@duke.usask.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73954] Re: Kids - Potential Hams (formerly Field Day at the Zuni Loop)
Message-ID: <b4.75d0f25.268dfd6c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 06/30/2000 8:33:44 AM Eastern Daylight Time,
buydens@duke.usask.ca writes:

<< don't talk to beginners with 2m rigs (I heard of a Saskatchewan ham who said he doesn't talk to people with 3 letter call signs (like mine VE5RDV ie RDV) because they're just young pups who wouldn't have anything relevant to say anyway!) >>

That's sad. I've seen some of the same behaviour on the part of some hams here in the Detroit area. That attitude will ruin Amateur Radio.

Date: Thu, 29 Jun 2000 18:39:16 -0500
From: Anthony Bailey <abailey@clas.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73955] Vectronics Radios
Message-ID: <v04210101b5818e479515@[192.168.1.2]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Hello All, I just want to thank everyone who replied to my questions here. I have received more than a little good advice from many of you. That's what I like about this list, you can get several different responses with varied approaches to the topic.

Thanks again, Tony

Sent from Anthony Bailey KC0HZP (mailto:abailey@clas.net)
on a PowerComputing PowerBase 180 in Marble Hill, Missouri

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 10:08:28 -0400

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [73956] Re: Reverse Polarity Diodes

Message-ID: <027c01bfe29c\$af1dbb00\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There are three common configurations for a 'polarity' protection diode in a rig.

In one case, the diode is in series and conducts normal current when the radio draws power.

The advantages of this are the radio works when power is correct, and the radio does not destruct any components when the power is reversed.

The disadvantages of this are the forward diode voltage drop. If the radio is designed with this, and not 'tacked on' later, it usually is not appreciable.

The other case is the diode REVERSED from the power to ground. In normal operation the diode is NOT conducting, sitting there in a reverse bias case, if power is applied correctly. If power is applied in reverse, the diode conducts, drawing more current than the rig is fused for, and the fuse blows, protecting the radio. Most CB sets use this scheme.

The advantages of this scheme is the full supply voltage is available

to the radio with no diode drop.

The disadvantages of this scheme is that when the reverse diode triggers the protection, it is destructive to the fuse. There is also a minor disadvantage in that these diodes are prone to failure when used in an environment with high voltage spikes on the incoming voltage, and the diodes can prematurely fail, or can actually 'zener' and conduct. Some could argue this is actually an advantage, as it can suppress some noise or otherwise protect the rig. This is usually destructive to the fuse, and occasionally to the diode itself.

Another disadvantage is the 'operator error' issue I mention below!

The third scheme is not near as common as the first two. That is a full wave bridge is connected to the input. This is not that common, and usually only seen on rigs with isolated chassis.

The advantages of this system is the rig doesn't care which wire is connected which way. (It was popular with truckers with CB sets in the mid to late 70's so they could just plug a rig into the cigar lighter in their positive ground trucks and negative ground cars without worrying about polarity.)

The disadvantage of this scheme is that there are now TWO forward voltage drops in series with the supply voltage.

I added this to a LOT of CBs for truckers when they needed repaired for being hooked up 'backwards'.

One final note, it's common to find a trace burnt on the rigs with the diode reversed in the second scheme. Usually when a rig is hooked up backwards, especially by a non-technical person, it's very common to find the fuse blown, and to replace it with another. Then when that one blows, replace it with a 20 amp... Most rigs built like this will also have an INTERNAL fuse. Either a formal wired in glass fuse, or they will intentionally have a 'fuse link' in the PCB traces designed to blow when someone decides the only thing wrong is the fuse isn't big enough. If you EVER repair a rig with this blown trace, do NOT put down heavy bypass wire!! They did it once, they will probably do it again! Either hack in an internal fuse, or otherwise rebuild the 'fusible link'!

Mike

> > (The connection of a reverse polarity diode in a plus
> > 12 volts circuit, is anode side going to the DC power

> > jack). Current flow is anode to cathode. Cathode side
> > is the bar.
>
> I've tinkered with a number of CB radios (okay, there, I admit it)
that
> connected the diode across the power leads with the cathode toward the
> positive lead. That way if the the radio is connected backwards the
diode
> draws lots of amps and blows the inline fuse.
>
> It's a little more destructive than the series diode, but you don't
get the
> diode drop AND its forward resistance limiting input current to a
properly
> connected radio.
>
> I've also seen radios with a full-wave bridge connected to the DC
input such
> that the DC source goes into the AC inputs of the bridge, which then
> "steers" the current in the proper direction in all cases. That way
you get
> 2 diodes in series with your source, and some potentially strange
grounding
> problems.
>
> Dave
>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:13:47 -0500
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
To: n5ib@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73957] Re: MFJ-971 tuner bug discovered
Message-ID: <395CAB1B.15FB@companet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

n5ib@juno.com wrote:

> So, all you lad and lassies with a 971 (nice tuner BTW IMHO) you might
> want to open 'em up and torque down those four nuts.

It is a pretty good all-service tuner. Its one major omission is the
lack of a tuner bypass switch, and there is very little front or rear

panel area available (once you look inside and check component clearance) to install some form of DPDT switch. I'd be happy to know of anyone who has found a professional looking way to install a bypass switch.

I prefer the 971 for use with my TS-50S, over the AT-50 auto-tuner I have. In fact, if MFJ came out with a version of the 971 with built-in bypass switch while retaining all the other features, I'd buy another in a heartbeat.

I had to change to bigger knobs than what came with the unit. Somehow I was getting minor RF burns if I came in contact with the tuning knob set screws. My early 971 had miniscule tuning knobs.

> PS: has anyone replace the meter lamp bulb with an LED so you can read
> the meter at night without drawing more current than the rig does?

I inserted a 150-ohm quarter-watt resistor in series with the bulb to extend bulb life and to make the meter backlighting about the same as on my TS-50S set for minimum display lighting intensity. Then I connected the tuner lamp power lead to switched 12 vdc from the TS-50S accessory connection, so both come on when the TS-50S is powered up. Both units get a lot of evening use when camping (but not when backpacking), so the subdued lighting looks best to me. The 13 volt current draw is 30 mA.

73,

Mike / KK5F

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 07:16:04 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'ARDUJENSKI@aol.com'" <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73958] RE: Multi-band dipole/doublet
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBBFA@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

The only advantage of multiple 1/2WL dipoles for each band, and using balanced feed would be to "please" a balky tuner. Some poor tuner designs barely have enough L and C in them to match resistances/reactances much beyond, say, 25-100 ohms. The dipoles would give close to that, where a single center-fed doublet, zepp, G5RV (etc) would have a wider range of X or Z for the tuner to handle.

My preference would be with a single doublet, fed with balanced line... I might have to find a good combination feeder/flattop

dimension to work on all bands, depending on how good my tuner was.

73

Jay

-----Original Message-----

From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com [mailto:ARDUJENSKI@aol.com]

Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2000 12:53 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Multi-band dipole/doublet

Is there any advantage fo a multiband dipole (several dipoles fed together-80,40,20,15 M) over just installing a DOUBLET? Both openline fed--

It appears that maybe that the former may not need a tuner

alan kb7mbi

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 07:19:39 PDT

From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>

To: n0rc@qsl.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [73959] Re: RFI: SDRs

Message-ID: <20000630141939.97041.qmail@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>Folks:

>

>SDR = Software Defined Radio

>

>I've seen it mentioned on the ARRL website a few times. Where can I

>read more about these kind's of rigs? Does the TenTec Pegasus, and

>others like it, qualify and an SDR?

One form of this is a radio that converts directly down to baseband I/Q channels, and then does all the filtering and demodulation in software using DSP techniques. Alternatively, the incoming RF is converted down to a lowish IF (50 kHz, for example) where DSP techniques can also be used. The conversion is sometimes performed using an ADC and under-sampling, as fast ADCs with enough dynamic range are very expensive. You'll find quite a lot about this stuff on the Analog Devices web site: <http://www.analog.com>

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Tel (work): +44 1327 357824 Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221

InfraRed Integrated Systems Ltd., Towcester Mill, Towcester, Northants.,
NN12 6AD, United Kingdom.

Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

Web page: <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 07:24:35 -0700

From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>

To: "'k5di@zianet.com'" <k5di@zianet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [73960] RE: 10 meter mobile antenna

Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBBFB@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Might also look at RADIAL-LARSEN'S commercial antennas catalog.

Try an NMO Mag mount for 10 meters. Height is 4 feet or so.

-----Original Message-----

From: Karl F. Larsen [mailto:k5di@zianet.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 28, 2000 1:57 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: 10 meter mobile antenna

I suggest the HAM Stick antenna. I use it on a mount just above the roof
and it works well.

On Wed, 28 Jun 2000, Mike Maiorana wrote:

> I'd like to get some suggestions on a 10 meter mobile antenna. I just

> picked up a used HTX-10 and would like to run 10 meters in the car.

I'd

> like to stick with a mag mount as I don't really want to drill into my

> car. Suggestions or comments?

> Thanks and 72!
> Mike Maiorana, KU4Q0, Palm Harbor, FL
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 10:26:11 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73961] Matched Longwire
Message-ID: <bc.733b659.268e0803@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Interesting article on a matced longwire
<http://krasnodar.online.ru/hamradio/lw-ant.html>

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:32:23 -0500
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
To: n4so@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73962] Re: Reverse Polarity Diodes
Message-ID: <395CAF77.2CB2@companet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Charles K Brown wrote:

> (The connection of a reverse polarity diode in a plus
> 12 volts circuit, is anode side going to the DC power
> jack). Current flow is anode to cathode. Cathode side
> is the bar.

An equally important part of the shunt diode reverse polarity protection scheme is the FUSE in the power lead (some QRP designs, like the MFJ units, allow a PCB foil trace to serve as the fuse, not an ideal approach, IMHO).

You'll wind up frying something if you apply reverse polarity to the shunt diode protection system without a fuse to promptly interrupt power flow. You might even pop the shunt diode, allowing the application of full reverse voltage to the remainder of the circuit.

If a series (vs. shunt) diode polarity protection scheme is used, probably the Schottsky diode is the best choice. It will have about 0.3 vdc forward voltage drop vs. about 0.7 vdc for most common silicon diodes.

73,

Mike / KK5F

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 08:39:11 -0500
From: Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73963] left handed paddle sending
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000630083911.00797320@zianet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I posted this to QRP-L several years ago but it might encourage others to try. When I was in Alaska I slipped on the ice and broke my right hand - had it all 'plastered' up in a cast where I couldn't push the paddle. I moaned and groaned and then tried to send left handed. At first I left the dit/dah the same as for right-handed sending. I could do it but it was terrible! Then I remembered that the then new CMOS II keyer had a RV (reverse paddles) function. As soon as I did that I could send reasonably good code - immediately. With about 10 minutes practice I could send almost as good (and fast) as I could with my right. Amazing - something about bi-laterally symmetry.

Then, after moving back to New Mexico, I fell off my bicycle when the front tire left the pavement and fell into a newly edged trough. (Something about me falling off or on something!). Yep, went back to the left-handed paddle business with my right hand in a cast - again. Steve is right, it's a lot easier to send with the left and write with the right (or vice versa for you lefties), especially during contests. At least this was true before computer logging and dupe checking. At any rate, if you'll give "other-hand" paddling a try you might find that it's not difficult at all - in fact it's amazing how fast the transition goes. Have fun.

OQC (obligatory QRP content): I only push my paddles when running QRP.

Tim K5OI

QRP-L# 73

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:20:05 -0500
From: Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73964] Dit and Dah Software Change
Message-ID: <20000630.094028.11630.3.n4so@juno.com>

TiCK-2 and TiCK-4 from Embedded Research are changed from the software keying parameter "P" or Paddle select. Wiring to the dit and dah connections on the stereo plug is not critical. TiCK-4 has non-volatile parameter storage for Paddle select so you don't lose the settings.

TiCK-2 has a default setting-- but the setting is lost when power is off. The NorCal 20 has the TiCK-2 and the dit is the tip.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL EM50tk
NorCal 20 at 5 watts
4 element mono. yagi

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:40:28 -0500
From: Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73965] PADDLETTE K-4 Iambic Keyer
Message-ID: <20000630.094028.11630.4.n4so@juno.com>

padlet.txt
Model K-4 Iambic Keyer
Source: QST July 2000, page 53 and K-4 Keyer Manual

PADDLETTE CO.

PO BOX 6036
Edmonds, WA 98026
<http://home.att.net/~goodroe/paddlette>
\$51.20 total/including shipping

KI7VY

bham379627@aol.com

Model K-4 Iambic Keyer. Operates from a 3 volt lithium cell. Uses the latest Embedded Research CMOS keyer IC, the TiCK-4. Non-volatile parameter storage for speed, mode, (iambic A or B) paddle select and audio on/off. If powered down, these four parameters settings remain in memory, thus saving resetting them when powering back up. Soldering to the dit and dah solder tabs on the stereo plug is not critical, since either paddle can be made the "dit" paddle by a software change in parameter P. A timer prevents the keyer from heavy current drain. In the sleep mode, the battery drain is 1 microamp, key up. The keying transistor is a 2N7000 N-channel FET and replaces the normal bipolar keying transistor, which reduces key down current sharply. Expected battery life is four years.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL EM50tk
NorCal 20 at 5 watts
4 element mono. yagi

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:44:40 -0500
From: George F Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: rattray@gpfn.sk.ca
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [73966] Re: Speaker question
Message-ID: <20000630.095300.-234231.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bruce,

The similar speakers which I use in repairs of two-way radios have the connections marked, as you described.

The center is a ground to the metal speaker frame, and is usually strapped to the negative speaker terminal.

FWIW.

72/73/74 de George/W0AV
SOC #101

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 07:54:44 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Howard W." <k3hw@yahoo.com>
To: n5ib@juno.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73967] Re: Latin Motto QRP
Message-ID: <20000630145444.6888.qmail@web4304.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Gang

For those of us that are hardcore QRPers

"Dulce et Decorum est pro QRP mortui

Howard - K3HW

--- n5ib@juno.com wrote:

> I knew there had to be a Latin scholar on the list!

>

> Mike, NA1XX, is a Latin teacher and suggested a

> better phrasing:

>

> "Less Power, More Fun" ----> "Vi Minore Plus

> Gaudium"

>

> I like it!! Trips off the tongue better and sends

> better in cw :^)
> Think I'll go with that for my opening slide at the
> Slidell QRP forum.
>
> Thanks Mike!
>
> LXXII (that's 72 to y'all non-ancient Italian
> types)
> Jim N5IB
>
>
>
>

> YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE
> software, visit:
> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

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<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:04:47 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <k5oi@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73968] Re: left handed paddle sending
Message-ID: <009601bfe2a4\$8d453460\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm, quite interesting...

I wonder if most people are that way, and would have to 'mirror'
image if they switch left and right hand?

I wonder.... Ok, how could we use that to help people learn code,
or to increase their code speed??

Mike

> I posted this to QRP-L several years ago but it might encourage others to
> try. When I was in Alaska I slipped on the ice and broke my right hand -
> had it all 'plastered' up in a cast where I couldn't push the paddle.
I
> moaned and groaned and then tried to send left handed. At first I left the
> dit/dah the same as for right-handed sending. I could do it but it was
> terrible! Then I remembered that the then new CMOS II keyer had a RV
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> paddle business with my right hand in a cast - again. Steve is right, it's
> a lot easier to send with the left and write with the right (or vice versa
> for you lefties), especially during contests. At least this was true
> before computer logging and dupe checking. At any rate, if you'll give
> "other-hand" paddling a try you might find that it's not difficult at all -
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>
> OQC (obligatory QRP content): I only push my paddles when running QRP.
>
> Tim K5OI
> QRP-L# 73
>
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:13:51 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73969] Re: Original QRP Contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006300912420.1042-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I was interested until I noticed they will use my entry as a checklog. Now I'm not.

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000, Bob Patten wrote:

> On Thu, 29 Jun 2000, K10J wrote:
> >
> > I see the 'Original QRP Contest', sponsored by QRPcc, is this weekend. How
> > much activity is there from the US? Are any of you going to participate?
> >
> Looks like a fun time to me. I'll be in there with my K2, logging on a
> Poqet to test it for vacation next month. Hope CU and other QRP-Lers
> between 1500Z Saturday and 1500Z Sunday on 20 & 40 Meters.

>
> 73,
> , ' ' ' ,
> Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
> -----o00o-()-o00-----
>
> E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
> Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
> Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
> SOC #1Whiners #6
>
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:31:21 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>

Subject: [73970] Glacier QRP Get-together!

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000630091227.18729A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here it is folks....I have just been informed that the second QRP Get-together at the Glacier/Waterton hamfest, July 15th weekend will take place on SATURDAY, Tent "C", from 10:30 am to 12 noon!...I don't think we could have a better spot on the program...

(1) bring your "stuff" for the Show & Tell please....I'll be bringing my SW-30 again, only minus the alligator clips...well, most of them...hi hi..

(2) I'll have the group photos from the first Get-together...

(3) courtesy of Jay Bromely, W5JAY, we will have VE3DNL marker kit to give away...

(4) when last heard (you've all heard that one eh!?) Roy, AB7CE will try to bring his K2 as a raffle....ooopps...only kidding Roy...heh,heh,heh.... it will be for Show & Tell.....

(5) I think that fine couple the Millers, Judy & Jay, WB5LYJ & WA5WHN, will be attending again...

(6) on a personal note: my xyl Bonnie is feeling well enough to make the hamfest once again!....YAHOO! :-)))))

(7) if it makes it to Regina in time (it was mailed yesterday) I will have a P-Tick kit there...

(8) I'll also bring along the Micro M solar panel controller and regulator kit that was offered at Dayton this year in a clear out for the new version...

(9) I'll bring the SMK-1 kit as it arrived at my door and maybe Earl, VA6RF, might be able to bring his SMK-1 which is assembled and on the air...

...so that's about it everyone....I'm really looking forward to seeing you all once again soon...PLEASE be careful and get there safely!

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:42:41 -0400
From: Scott Hotchkiss <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
To: Wb8siw@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73971] Re: Kids - Potential Hams (formerly Field Day at the Zuni Loop)
Message-ID: <395CBFF1.38843B5@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> buydens@duke.usask.ca writes:
>
> (I heard of a Saskatchewan ham who said he doesn't talk to people with 3
> letter call signs
> (like mine VE5RDV ie RDV) because they're just young pups
> who wouldn't have anything relevant to say anyway!) >>
>

I guess he'll never get to meet many of the old old timers who never
changed their callsigns from the 1930s. Like Ben W2BXA (3 letters BXA),
who's been on the top of the honor roll for more than 40 years.
Ben would really get a kick out of being called a young pup!
Or Chuck W4ROA who just got his 40 year pin!
I only know one ham who still has his original 1x2 callsign and that's
Bill, 2AS, later (and still) W2AS. I'm the third holder of this call since
1929 and not yet an old old timer. (Weaned on MRF454s)
In fact I hear quite a few novice callsigns out there these days.
WN8XYZ etc. Wonder how he feels about talking with them.
de (Scott) W4PJ (third time over)

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 08:37:31 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [73972] Reminder for the JULY SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <B5820CCB.503D%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The July Spartan Sprint will be held on July 3, 2000 (which is our standard
date--the first Monday of the month). You may operate on any one or more of
five bands--80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters. Don't worry if your station is a
bit obese. We commend the winners in two categories--points (the Tubby

Division), and points per pound (the Skinny Division).

If you are a newcomer to the Sprints, take a look at the introductory material at the end of this post.

1. Start at 9:00 PM EDT, 8:00 CDT, 7:00 MDT and 6:00 PDT. Finish at 11:00 PM EDT, 10:00 CDT, 9:00 MDT and 8:00 PDT. In terms of UTC, start at 0100 and finish at 0300.
2. The frequencies will be 3560+- kHz, 7040 kHz+-, 14060 kHz+-, 21060 kHz+-, and 28060 kHz+-. (You may operate any number of bands--your choice.)
3. Exchange RST, SPC (state, province or country) and power output.
4. If you choose to call CQ, use the format "CQ SP," or "CQ QRP TEST."
5. You can take credit for working the same station on a second, third, or fourth band.

After the contest, we invite you to use our autolog, which is part of the ARS Sojourner. Just go to www.natworld.com/ars and follow the link for "Direct access to autologs". Or you can speed things up by going directly to the Spartan Sprint autolog page at www.natworld.com/ars/ss_log.html.

If you don't have access to the web, send Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, an e-mail with your total QSOs and the total weight of your station (i.e., the combined weight of all transmitters, receivers, keys, keyers and batteries used during the Sprint). You may also include your comments from the soapbox. Russ' email address is russ@natworld.com.

We publish results for each Spartan Sprint on the Thursday following the Sprint. This may be the world's quickest contest reporting! Please send us your log as soon as possible, but in no event later than Wednesday afternoon.

The Spartan Sprint is based on a simple but stimulating concept. We are encouraging all of you to cobble together the kind of station you'd use in a portable environment--lightweight transceiver, keyer, key, and battery. Then put that turkey on the air, and participate in a two hour sprint.

All operators are invited to play, whether or not they are members of Adventure Radio Society. Even if you don't have lightweight equipment, your participation will be rewarding, both for you and the other participants. We'll report the score in two different formats--absolute scores, and points per pound of station weight. So you can get your kicks from running up a magnificent score, or achieving an remarkable ratio of points per pound.

If you're thinking about becoming a member of Adventure Radio Society, just send Richard Fisher (our membership chairman) an e-mail expressing your interest. Richard's e-mail address is KI6SN@aol.com. Membership is free, and the organization has a great group of men and women who combine their love of ham radio with their affection for the outdoors. You don't need to be a macho person; ARS welcomes people of all ages and levels of ability.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, Contest Manager

russ@natworld.com

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:40:16 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73973] RE: Matched Longwire
Message-ID: <000001bfe2a9\$7dd00b40\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Alan:

What this article shows is our venerable "J-pole" antenna--turned on its side!

This is also a good example of reviewing the theory of open or shorted quarter wave stubs, and putting that theory to practice.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 10:26 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Matched Longwire

Interesting article on a matched longwire
<http://krasnodar.online.ru/hamradio/lw-ant.html>

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:54:31 EDT
From: BParkes@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73974] O.T. TNX B 25 Radio Info
Message-ID: <c.73e147e.268e1cb7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy,

Thanks to all who sent me B35 radio info. I learned a lot, and found out that the usual radio sets used were not QRP. Guess the military wanted the message to get through and 5 watts wouldn't do it.

One person mentioned that he thought some aircraft used the airframe skin as the antenna. Wonder how that would work with ground based vehicles? Guess you could feed your auto/truck body with a cap. Will have to try it.

I took all the info up to talk with the gentleman who started me down this trail only to find that the world is short one more WW2 vet. Sorry I was unable to answer his questions before he became a SK, but I did get him a cup of coffee that he really wanted.

Thanks again.

73,
Bruce Parkes KA2ZGW
San Antonio TX

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:58:23 -0400
From: hattonte@gdls.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [73975] QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <0FA26BB126.C2AF9FC7-0N8525690E.0057248B@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

This reflector has now got to the point where I rarely have time to read it. 130 posts a day, many of them pointless, most of them NOT qrp, some

of them flame wars. What to do about it? Is anyone here clever enough to write some sort of macro that would screen all the incoming posts to see if the author included a valid callsign?

Certainly, qrp-l was once the best and most useful source of qrp-knowhow and support. Now, there's such a lot of irrelevant "stuff" that I often delete the whole digest, unread! At least that way I sometimes have time to turn on the rig (the K2, not the PC!)

Sadly,
de Terry W1QF

End of QRP-L Digest 1868

